(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2807.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1800.

NEW-YORK, October 20.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Yesterday arrived at this port the Two Friends, captain Gardener. She left London the 6th and the Downs the 10th ult. London dates to the 9th furnish us with but little of importance. The papers are crowded with vague conjectures relative to pending negotiations, and the recommencement of hostilities.

The differences between Great-Britain and Denmark are amicably terminated. The Danes are to pay Great-Britain two millions for the expences incurred in fitting out the naval armament—and the English were to restore the frigate which they had taken, together with the convoy. The Danes have consented to have their convoys examined, excepting those in the Mediterranean.

We find nothing in the papers concerning our envoys. But a passenger in the Friends informs, that just before they sailed, news from Paris had been received that they were about departing for America.

The duke of Kent had arrived at London from Halifax, and received with great affection.

The English mail for America was made up on the 3d ult. for the Mary Packet.

General Kleber, it appears, was assassinated by an Egyptian in disguise. The grand vizier is determined to decide the fate of Egypt sword in hand—he was reinforcing his army to 100,000 men. Every thing threatened an immediate war with the French.

Duroc is said to have left Paris again for Vienna, accompanied by senator Berthelemy.

Moreau and Lecourbe had arrived at Paris from the army.—General Brune is to command the army of Italy, and M'Donald the army of reserve.

FRANCFORT, August 15.

LETTERS from Vienna, which may be considered as authentic, contain the following details:

"The English ambassador, lord Minto, moves Heaven and Earth to prevent the emperor from concluding a separate peace with France, an event which is considered here as certain and immediate. This ambassador has just made some new offers to our court, which would have been very advantageous three months ago, but which are not so now. They are as follow:

1. The English minister engages, if the emperor will continue the war, to keep up in Italy an army of 35,000 chosen English troops, under the command of general Abercrombie, who shall continue there till a general peace.

2. To make an attack on the islands of Zealand with a powerful force, to proclaim the Stadtholder, and after the conquest of them, to keep up a force there to menace Holland and Belgium, thus compelling the French government to maintain a considerable force in these countries.

3. To pay to the house of Austria a new and very considerable subsidy, under the title of a loan, and upon very favourable terms. In a word, besides this, England should have an army of 50,000 Austrians, to be maintained and paid by her during a year.

The same letters which furnish us these details, state that a Russian general had arrived here as a courier, with dispatches from his court, which are said to be of the highest importance, and it is now certain that the best understanding prevails between the two courts.

AUGSBURG, August 18.

General Dessolles yesterday made it no secret, that adjutant-general Duroc, was carrying back to Paris the preliminaries of peace, signed by the emperor. The modifications which the court of Vienna has suggested to be made in the propositions of the chief consul, are of that kind, that a definitive treaty may soon be expected to take place. Duroc did not go to Vienna; but count Dietrichstein, who was appointed to meet him at Alti-Œttingen, conducted the negotiations with him. The principal head quarters are still here, but are expected to be removed.

A congress for peace will probably soon be opened, which will not be of long duration.

PARIS, August 29.

The chief consul has appointed citizen Lescallier, counsellor of state, maritime prefect of L'Orient.

By a decree of the 7th Fructidor, August 25, a former decree of the directory, establishing a duty of 5 per cent. on the produce of all captures by privateers or national vessels, for the maintenance of French prisoners of war, is continued in force.

The duties on plays, balls, shews, &c. &c. are to be levied as last year.

Letters from Hamburg of the 18th August, state that the magistrates of that city have fined the printers of the Censor, the one 100 crowns the other 200. The editors M. M. Berlin and Mermont, have been condemned to 3 months close imprisonment, after which they are to take an oath not to re-appear within the jurisdiction of Hamburg.

M. de Kopp, the minister from Cassel intrusted, it is said, with a particular mission to the first consul, is arrived at Paris.

LONDON, August 31.

Government yesterday received accounts of increased exertions to prepare the Brest fleet for sea; that considerable bodies of troops had been ordered thither from the interior, and that Buonaparte was about to repair to Brest, to accelerate and animate the meditated enterprize.

Lord St. Vincent has moored his vessels in such a manner, that while the season will admit of his retaining his situation, it is impossible that a vessel of any description can either leave or enter Brest.—Our tars were in high spirits at the prospect of more active service.

The public funds yesterday experienced a further rise of one per cent. under a prevalent opinion, *that France had expressed* a desire to treat with the allies collectively for a general peace.—We are wholly unacquainted with the circumstances which have induced this impression. We are assured, that citizen Otto, the agent for French prisoners in this country, who had been mentioned as the medium of pacific overtures from the French government to our cabinet, has not directly or indirectly, received from M. Talleyrand, or any other individual composing the French executive, any communication which in the slightest degree involved the subject of negotiation.

The flag of truce which sailed from Dover on Tuesday for Calais, returned on Thursday, and was again sent off for France on Friday. She was charged with dispatches, stated to be from the transport office, but which were not directed to captain Cotes, our agent for prisoners, in France, or to citizen Forfait, the republican minister of marine, as the ordinary communications of that board are wont to be addressed;—but from this nothing can be collected.

We can, however, with decision say, that the court of Vienna, on signing the treaty with this country on the 12th inst. issued a declaration to all the courts of Europe, announcing the determination of his Imperial majesty not to treat with France, except in conjunction with England and his other allies. This instrument is dated the 12th of August, we have seen an abstract of it; the Hamburg mail due this day will most probably put us in possession of the detail.

September 1.

Extract from a letter from Sir Sidney Smith to general Menou, commander in chief of the French army in Egypt, dated Jappa, June 22d, 1800.

"General,

"I received this evening the letter dated the 20th June, which you have done me the honour to write me—At the moment at which I expected to see general Kleber under the most fortunate and favourable auspices, I learn with the highest chagrin, and with the greatest grief, his tragical death."

September 2.

Massena and Brune are about to repair to Paris, where it appears that the commanders in chief of all the armies of the republic have assembled, a circumstance which is of itself sufficient to remove all idea of the resumption of hostilities. If there were not other less ostensible reasons for this, it is erroneously supposed by some that the trifling fall in the French funds was an anti-pacific symptom. It is the natural consequence of the delay which the new turn that the negotiations have taken, has produced in their expected issue. We shall in a few days see the hopes of the public rise more rapidly than they have fallen.

September 3.

It seems to be pretty generally believed that a correspondence of some kind is carrying on between this country and France, and every circumstance that seems to bend that way gives rise to fresh rumours.

We announced yesterday the arrival of a flag of truce from Flushing and one from Calais. With the former came two officers, reported to be Dutch, who after waiting on the admiral, returned on board without having any communication with the shore.

It was immediately conjectured, and the conjecture quickly ripened into a report, that these gentlemen had come to this country with a proposal that the Dutch should join the French republic in any discussions for peace with this country.

We should observe that our Deal correspondents do not agree respecting the place the flag of truce came from. One of them says Flushing—the other France. It will be nothing surprising, however, if the French government be corresponding with ours that the Dutch one should wish to do the same. In fact, the French have pledged themselves not to treat without including their allies. There needs therefore no conjectures to establish such an opinion respecting the conduct of Holland; for, if the French and us are actually corresponding, the Dutch are actually doing the same thing.

Yesterday afternoon we received by express Paris Journals to the 31st ult. inclusive. The contents of those papers are of the highest importance, and confirm, as far as they are entitled to credit, whatever we have dared to submit to the public upon the little probability of a peace with the republic of Buonaparte.

The material intelligence of these journals is contained in letters from Strasburg, of the 26th and 27th ult. The official paper of the French government inserts, from the Francfort Chronicle, that the emperor has demanded in his last answer to the propositions of Buonaparte, a new and prolonged term for the continuation of the armistice; during which there should be time, under the mediation of a third power, to conclude a peace with the cabinet of St. James. Under the head of the Hamburg mail will be found propositions, asserted to be those of the French government to the cabinet of Vienna. It is impossible to judge of the credit which may be due to them, since the extravagant ambition of Buonaparte, and his desire to elude a general peace, forbid us to reject any paper from internal evidence.—There is nothing too inadmissible or too absurd to prove its own falsehood upon the part of that intriguing and violent government.

But in whatever light the communication of the Moniteur, or of the Hamburg mail is entitled to be considered, the French Journals give us no hope of peace. Their language is that of hostility. We hear only of regiments and generals determined to march and to conquer; and of the infatuation of the house of Austria, which gives them the opportunity of adding to their laurels.

The Clef du Cabinet, one of the most authentic of the journals, informs us, under the date of Strasburg, the 26th and 27th of August, that it is reported that the mission of Duroc had been unsuccessful, and that hostilities would be immediately resumed, on account of the rejection of the grand consul's propositions, and the offer of a counter project, utterly irreconcileable with the honour or security of France.

A courier is then stated to have been dispatched from Augsburg, with orders to general Dessolles, to signify to general Kray the cessation of the armistice. The editor indeed adds, that another answer from the court of Vienna will be waited for, before the rupture of the armistice is absolutely determined upon. The low state of the French funds is thus sufficiently accounted for. At Amsterdam the effect of the same despondency is discernable upon the exchange and in the price of Batavian rescriptions.

The official paper states, that twelve ships of war, and 80 English transports, had anchored off Belleisle; but that they had weighed again and gone off.

September 6.

It was on the 29th ult. that lord Whitworth signed the convention with count Bernstoff, the Danish minister. The following is a copy of a note written by his lordship to one of our ministers abroad on the subject, and is more explanatory than any thing that has been published on the subject—

"COPENHAGEN, August 30, 1800.

"I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that I yesterday signed a convention with the Danish minister, on terms satisfactory to his majesty, and such as will, I think, strengthen the bonds of friendship and alliance between the two countries.

(Signed) "WHITWORTH."

The following are the principal articles of the convention:—

"The Danish frigate and convoy, carried into Deal, shall be repaired at the expence of Great-Britain, and then released.

"The discussion respecting the asserted right of the English to visit convoys shall be adjourned to a further negotiation in London.

"Until this point is decided, Danish ships shall only sail under convoy in the Mediterranean seas, to protect them from the Algerine cruisers. The Danish ships shall be liable to be searched as heretofore.

"The convention shall be ratified by the two courts within three weeks.

INUNDATION IN CHINA.

The overland dispatch brought recent accounts from Canton, stating that an uncommon succession of rain had laid entire districts in China under water. The great river Hoambo, had been swoln to such excess, as totally to wash from its banks many of the villages which adorned them, and inundate all the adjacent country. Such of the inhabitants as escaped this awful visitation, had fled with the remains of their property to the hills.

The beautiful and level plains, which lately exhibited all the rich variety of cultivation, were at the date of these accounts, covered with boats em-

ployed in collecting the wreck of the country floating on the waters.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, July 28.

" A few days ago freſh intelligence reached us from Egypt.

" General Kleber has been murdered, and general Menou has ſucceeded him in his command. It is reported that a janiſſary, under the pretence of delivering a petition to Kleber, ſtabbed him. General Menou in a letter which he wrote to Sir Sidney Smith, ſays, that the aſſaſſin had been purpoſely ſent from Gaza to commit the murder. But there are ſufficient reaſons to believe to the contrary; and Menou himſelf is accuſed of having bribed the murderer, an Egyptian in diſguiſe who was cut in pieces immediately after the aſſaſſination.

" Other reports ſay, that the murderer was probably actuated by private revenge, as the French had committed unheard of cruelties, eſpecially at Boulac, a ſuburb of Cairo, where they ſpared neither women nor children.

" What occaſions the ſuſpicions againſt general Menou are his jacobinical principles and his having been at the head of that French party in Egypt, which was always againſt the evacuation of that country.

" General Kleber, who was as much beloved by the other party as they hate his ſucceſſor, is generally regretted here; and his death is the more unwelcome to the Porte, as he was on the eve of adopting the capitulation of El Ariſch for the evacuation of Egypt. Menou immediately broke off theſe negotiations, declaring that he firſt required the conſent of his government.

" The Porte will now take up arms again, and the grand vizier and captain pacha are conjointly to decide the fate of Egypt with the ſword. The former is ſaid to have completed his army, and will have a reinforcement of 45,000 freſh troops, under the pacha of Maden. The captain pacha has likewiſe a ſtrong corps of Albaneſe on board his fleet, and the attack will be made in various points—When the laſt letters left Gaza, the captain pacha had ſailed thence with his fleet.

" Tichelebi Effendi, lately paymaſter of the army of Egypt, has been appointed miniſter for foreign affairs. He is a man of great talents and influence, and highly eſteemed by the grand ſignior."

September 9.

General Menou, if report may be truſted, has actually contributed to the death of Kleber, whoſe fate he affects to deplore; but as Menou is now a Muſſelman, he perhaps conſidered it a religious duty to deſtroy a Chriſtian, though, from the conduct of the French in Egypt, he had no reaſon to believe that any of them could be entitled to ſuch an appellation.

Among the prizes given by Buonaparte for the encouragement of the navy, there is no one ſo likely to be attended with beneficial effects to the French, as that which holds out encouragement to the men who can ſtop a hole under water. The rogues who aim at the hull will find employment for them.

FALMOUTH, September 5.

Arrived the Speedwell cutter, Hopkins, with diſpatches from the expedition under the command of Sir James Poulteney. It is reported that the troops have failed in an attack made on Ferrol.

PLYMOUTH, September 6.

Sailed from Cawſand bay, to join the channel fleet off Breſt, the Royal Sovereign of 110 guns, vice-admiral Harvey; Princeſs Royal, of 98 guns, captain Ruſſel; Bellona of 74 guns, capt. Sir J. B. Thompſon; Prince George, of 98 guns, rear-admiral Cotton; Eurydice, of 24 guns, capt. Talbot.

It is reported that the Breſt fleet are in the outer road, and that all the ſhips have been ordered away from this port in conſequence: the only ſhip that remains here now is the Montague, of 74 guns, which arrived yeſterday.

Came in the Daniſh veſſel Hukamſnibe, of and for Altona, captain P. Groot, from Bourdeaux, laden with wine and brandy, detained by the Excellent, of 74 guns, captain Stopford, off Uſhant, laſt Monday.

NORWICH, (Con.) October 8.

One Samuel Martin, of Woodſtock, indicted for blaſphemy, had his trial before the honourable ſuperior court, at their laſt ſeſſion in Windham, was found guilty, and ſentenced to receive twenty laſhes on the naked back, and ſtand in the pillory one hour, which was executed on Tueſday the 23d ultimo.

LANCASTER, (Penn.) October 18.

Nathaniel Olcott, a perſon charged with ſwindling the bank of New-York, and ſeveral merchants of that city, out of two hundred thouſand dollars, was apprehended a few days ago by Mr. Ferree, of this place, and two other perſons. He was in company with a Mr. Aborn—was taken within a few miles of Carliſle, and is now with his companion in gaol at Lancaſter. The reward offered for ſecuring him is two thouſand dollars. He had in his poſſeſſion about 13,000 dollars. Mr. Row, the teller of the New York bank, was ſo much affected on finding that he had been the dupe of Olcott's artifices, that he has put an end to his exiſtence.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.

FEMALE ELECTORS.

Single females in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, poſſeſſed of a certain property, and having paid taxes, are entitled to vote at elections. We underſtand that at the late election, there were many exerciſed their privilege.

October 20.

On Saturday laſt at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the corner ſtone of the permanent bridge on Schuylkill was laid with the uſual formalities, in the preſence of the preſident and directors of the bridge company, the mayor, aldermen and members of the ſelect and common councils of the city of Philadelphia, and a number of other citizens: after which the company partook of a cold collation which had been prepared for the occaſion. On the foundation ſtone the initials of the following words are inſcribed:

" The firſt ſtone of the Schuylkill permanent bridge was laid October 18, 1800. by John Lewis, maſon."

October 21.

From our correſpondent we have received the *Morning Chronicle*, the leading paper of the Engliſh Jacobins, of September 4.

This paper mentions a report that the dey of Algiers had declared war againſt England—and adds, that " this would not be very ſurpriſing, as the French papers ſtate that he has concluded a peace with the French government."

The ſame paper ſays, that " from an examination of the dates of the letters of general Menou and Sir Sidney Smith, it *appears to be obvious* that theſe letters are apocryphal, and the account of Kleber's aſſaſſination is a forgery."

OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable mercantile houſe in London, to their correſpondents in New York, received by the Two Friends, captain Gardner.

LONDON, September 4.

" Advices from Germany and France, indicate a renewal of the war on the continent, and which is to be decided by the 11th inſtant. The emperor's ſubmiſſion to the terms of France, can alone prevent it. We have alſo advices of the 29th ultimo, from Paris, that your commiſſion is renewed, and that the negotiation is again proceeding. We hope in conſequence of fuller inſtructions from your executive."

For ſeveral days paſt ſtrong eaſterly winds have prevailed, attended with heavy and almoſt inceſſant rains. Owing to theſe two cauſes, the waters of the Schuylkill and Deleware have riſen to a great height; all the bridges in the Schuylkill have been carried away by the freſh, and the tide in the Delaware extended up to the doors of the ſtore-houſes. Yeſterday morning the wind ſhifted to the northweſt, and began to blow with great violence. It blew with ſuch force as to create a perfect tornado, tearing up trees by the roots, in every direction, and in almoſt every ſtreet, eſpecially where the Lombardy poplar were ſituated. One large three ſtory brick houſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Eighth and Ninth-ſtreets, owned by Mr. John Brown, was almoſt demoliſhed by the fury of this tornado. The walls were juſt finiſhed and ſome few rafters of the roof were up. The gable end of the houſe which was expoſed to the weſt wind was blown in entirely, and in its fall forced out the wall oppoſite, carrying with it all the joices and intermediate walls. Nothing now remains of this once large and elegant building but the front and back walls. Four very large Lombardy poplars at the corner of Eighth and Cheſnut-ſtreets were alſo torn up by the roots. We have not learnt that any material damage was done to the ſhipping along ſhore.

October 22.

The Britiſh expedition under the command of Sir James Pulteney, made an unſucceſsful attempt upon Ferrol, on the 25th of Auguſt laſt. The fleet afterwards ſailed on its " *further deſtination.*"

William Cobbett has iſſued propoſals for continuing in London the publication of Porcupine's Gazette.

The Board of Health of this city, on Monday laſt, paſſed reſolutions annulling the reſtrictions lately laid on the intercourſe between this city and thoſe of Baltimore, Norfolk, and Providence, R. I.

Federaliſm of New-Jerſey.

TRENTON, October 21.

The late election for members of our next legiſlature, which is to appoint the electors of preſident and vice-preſident of the United States, has exhibited the ſtrongeſt proofs of the prevalence of federaliſm which have ever been diſplayed on a like occaſion. From information, highly reſpectable, we can with confidence aſſure our readers, that out of 13 counties 10 will return members favourable to the re-election of John Adams, as preſident of the United States, and Richard Howell, as governor, viz. Bergen, Middleſex, Somerſet, Monmouth, Hunterdun, Burlington, Glouceſter, Salem, Cumberland and Cape May.

Direct from France.

Yeſterday arrived the cartel ſhip Benjamin Franklin, in 47 days from Bourdeaux. Verbal accounts by this veſſel ſtate, that the negotiations with our envoys had been ſuſpended ten days during the abſence of Buonaparte in Italy, but that on his arrival they were reſumed, and at the time of the Benjamin Franklin's ſailing were uninterrupted. Our envoys maintained the ſtricteſt ſecrecy and ſilence on the ſubject. It was, however, generally believed by the beſt informed perſons in Paris, that a treaty would not be agreed upon, but that certain commercial arrangements would be entered into, which would put an end to the preſent warfare, and open the trade between the two countries.

October 23.

Yeſterday arrived at Fort Mifflin, the three maſted ſchooner La Diana, Mr. Caldwell, (prize maſter) prize to the United States ſchooner Experiment, capt. Stewart, taken the 1ſt October, laden with ſugar, coffee and cotton, and [illegible]d into St. Kitts, which place ſhe left the 5th inſtant. General Rigaud was on board at the time of capture—he was lodged in charge of commodore Truxton, at St Kitts.

For Merchants.

Bourdeaux, Auguſt 28, 1800.

You will pleaſe to obſerve, that in future all bills of exchange drawn on this country, will loſe nearly two per cent. if ſpecified in livres tournois—they muſt be drawn in francs, inſtead of livres.

At the late election in New-Jerſey, a young lady of Burlington county, actually poſtponed her nuptials in order that ſhe might exercile the privilege of acting in favour of the religion and government of her country.

CHARLESTON, October 7.

By information from the ſouthern parts of this ſtate and the ſtate of Georgia, it is melancholy truth, that the crops of cotton, owing to the ruſt, and a bug, by which the pods have been cauſed to drop very conſiderably, and thoſe that remain are much diminiſhed in their ſize, that the crops will at the leaſt be a third leſs and in ſome inſtances not more than the half of what they were laſt year.

BALTIMORE, October 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, received by the ſhip Two Friends, arrived at New-York, dated September 2d, 1800.

" Negotiations are certainly going forward for a treaty between this country and France—little doubt is entertained but that it will eventually take place."

October 24.

The governor of Pennſylvania has ſummoned the legiſlature of that ſtate to aſſemble at the court houſe in Lancaſter, on Wedneſday the 5th day of November next, for the purpoſe of deviſing ſome method for chooſing electors for preſident and vice-preſident of the United States.

The United States frigate Preſident, capt. Truxton, has recaptured an Engliſh merchantman, with a valuable cargo, and ſent her into St. Kitts.

October 25.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Wilkinſon, on the Oconee, Georgia, to his correſpondent in Philadelphia, dated September 27, 1800.

" All appearances of hoſtilities with the Indians are at an end. The Indians are coming in as uſual to trade with us. I aſked ſome of them what had become of Bowles, they anſwered, " he is gone off; the Indians all fall out with him—he tell them big lie—they find him out; but col. Hawkins tell them true—they like him."

" The Indians have lately committed ſome depredations on the Spaniards; two perſons of that nation have been killed."

Annapolis, October 30.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

To the FREEMEN of the FIFTH DISTRICT of MARYLAND.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

DEEMING it important to communicate to you every information, relative to the enſuing election of preſident and vice-preſident, I ſubmit to your ſerious conſideration the contents of a letter from the rev. Mr. Steele to Mr. Coxe, accompanied with affidavits, which has lately appeared in the public prints.

[Copy of the letter from the rev. Mr. And. Steele to Mr. Coxe.]

SIR,

The following ſtatement is ſubmitted to you, as having a tendency to confirm ſome of the obſervations contained in " *an Addreſs to the Republican Citizens of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.*"

It was currently reported at New-Haven, after preſident Adams had paſſed through that place, about the 30th of June laſt, that in converſation with ſeveral gentlemen there, he had delivered ſentiments to the following effect: " That there is a ſtrong party in our government devoted to the intereſt of Britain, and wiſhing to eſtabliſh monarchy here. That he had long been oppoſing that party—that he believed the Federaliſts would now be the firſt to oppoſe the laws of their country; for, that ſince the appointment of the envoys to France, they had been the moſt ſeditious men in the union; and, that we ſhall never have liberty or happineſs in this country, until our firſt magiſtrate is hereditary. Mr. Pierrepoint Edwards, Mr. Grainger, and the rev. Dr. Dana, were ſaid to have heard the preſident avow theſe ſentiments. The laſt of them, I heard Dr. Dana repeatedly declare to have been uttered by Mr. Adams, in his hearing, viz. " We ſhall never have liberty or happineſs in this country, until our firſt magiſtrate is hereditary.

I am, Sir,

Your humble ſervant.

AND. STEELE.

Received by the hands of Mr. Robert Dickſon, this 23d day, Sept. 1800.

TENCH COXE, Eſq;

This is the original letter of ——— referred to in the depoſitions of William Barton, Robert Dickſon, Tench Coxe, and William Dickſon.

TENCH COXE,
WM. DICKSON,
WM. BARTON,
ROBERT DICKSON.

Signed before me,

WILLIAM BAUSMAN.

Depoſitions of William Barton, Robert Dickſon, and Tench Coxe.

LANCASTER COUNTY, ſt.

On the 29th day of September, 1800, perſonally appeared before me, William Bauſman, Eſq; one of the juſtices of the peace for the ſaid county, the underſigned William Barton, Robert Dickſon, and Tench

Coxe, who being first duly sworn, did declare and say, that in the evening of the 22d September, 1800; they were in company with the rev. Mr. And. Steele, of the parish of St. *Pauls*, in South-Carolina, and minister of the Presbyterian Church in that district, that he stated to and before them various matters and things in manner, form and substance, as is by him stated under his proper signature, in the letter directed, "Tench Coxe, Esq;" hereunto annexed, relative to the conversation of the said Mr. Steele, with the rev. Dr. Dana, of New-Haven, Connecticut; concerning the declarations of Mr. Adams, now president of the United States; that the rev. Mr. Steele, did say, that he would reduce his information to writing, and furnish it in that form the next day; that he also said that he was present when a messenger arrived from some citizens of Hartford, (Connecticut) to Dr. Dana, to inquire and ascertain whether Mr. Adams had really made the declaration stated in the last lines of the letter, viz. "We shall never have liberty or happiness in this country, until our first magistrate is hereditary," and that Doctor Dana in his hearing, did desire the messenger to assure the gentlemen at Hartford, that Mr. Adams did make that declaration to him the said Dr. Dana. Two of the deponents, William Barton and Tench Coxe, further say, that the name of the writer of the annexed letter was by the said writer requested to be kept out of the newspapers, and they all declare that he appeared by all he said, to make the communication from a sense of duty to his country. Mr. Steele, also said that Dr. Dana is the father of Mr. Dana, a Connecticut member of congress, and that the doctor is a Federalist.

W. BARTON.

Sworn and subscribed this 29th day of Sept. 1800.

By *William Barton*, and *Tench Coxe*.

Coram, WILLIAM BAUSMAN.
TENCH COXE,
ROBT. DICKSON.

Affirmed by *Robert Dickson*, this 29th day Sept. 1800.

WILLIAM BAUSMAN.

Also personally appeared before me, William Bausman, Esq; one of the justices, &c. the undersigned William Dickson, of Lancaster, printer, who did on his affirmation declare, that the original letter of the rev. Mr. Steele; hereunto annexed, was delivered to him by the said Mr. Steele in the morning of the twenty-third of September, instant, and that he preached lately in the Presbyterian Church in Lancaster, in consequence of an introduction of him to some of the elders by Dr. Perkins of Connecticut, that the said Mr. Steele, had mentioned to him, before the delivery of the letter, the declarations therein ascribed to Mr. Adams, and that he desired the letter, which was unsealed to be delivered to Mr. Coxe.

Affirmed and subscribed this 29th day of Sept. 1800.

WILLIAM DICKSON,
WILLIAM BAUSMAN.

Mr. Barton is prothonotory of Lancaster county; Mr. Dickson is one of the elders of the Presbyterian Church in the borough of Lancaster; and Mr. Coxe, secretary of the land office of Pennsylvania; all respectable characters.

That Mr. Adams uttered the sentiment that "we shall never have liberty or happiness in this country until our first magistrate is hereditary:" no man can doubt who will freely exercise his reason.—This is no electioneering manœuvre. The information is from a source so respectable that it must be believed by every candid man.—

It may be material to remark that Mr. Adams, several years ago, uttered a similar sentiment in the chamber of the senate in Philadelphia. He there declared, in the presence of two of the senators from New-England and Virginia, that "*he hoped, or expected, to see the time when one of those senators, and his friend, would be convinced, that the people of America could not be happy without an hereditary chief magistrate, and a senate that should be hereditary, or for life.*"—Mr. Taylor, the senator from Virginia, alluded to, gave me this information at Richmond in the year 1796; and I have lately obtained authority from Mr. Langdon, the other senator alluded to, through a friend, to use his name. He writes, that Mr. Adams did make the declaration in the senate chamber in the presence of Mr. Taylor and himself.—

If then it be true, that a formal and regular report was made in the year 1791, by the lords of the British privy council, to the king of Great-Britain, on the American politics, government and trade; in which those lords expressly declare, "*that a party in favour of Great Britain was formed in America*:" which no man can doubt:—*If there is a strong party in our government devoted to the interest of Britain, and wishing to establish monarchy here*; which every well informed man believes;—and if the chief magistrate of the union has declared, that "we shall never have liberty or happiness in this country until our first magistrate is hereditary," of which we have the most unequivocal testimony:—every true American must concur in the opinion, that it is necessary that the republican energy of America should be exerted to counteract and annihilate the influence of these parties, and to prevent the re-election of a man who is an advocate for hereditary government, or every thing valuable acquired by the revolution may be lost for ever.

G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, Oct. 28, 1800.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

This is to give notice, that on Saturday the 29th of November next, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling plantation of THOMAS LANE, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

TEN NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children, also a variety of household furniture. The said property will be sold on a credit of nine months, but bond, with approved security, will be required for the payment thereof.

BARBARA LANE,
OSBORN S. HARWOOD, } Executors.

THE subscriber hath just received his FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are, seins and sein twine, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, for CASH, or on his usual credit to those who have been punctual in their former dealings.

4 w

JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 28, 1800.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he shall petition the legislature of Maryland, at the next session, for an act of insolvency in his favour, to release him from debts he is unable to pay.

JOHN HEPBURN.

October 3, 1800.

WHEREAS I became security for Matthew Beard in a bond of upwards of eight hundred pounds due to David Williamson, and as the said Matthew Beard has left the state, suit hath been brought against me, and I expect judgment obtained at this general court now sitting, which puts me to the disagreeable necessity of applying to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BEARD.

October 30, 1800.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of January next.

GEORGE ALEXANDER, Annapolis.

James Blake (2), Mr. Bernard, Wm. Beale, jun. Betty Barcklie, Thomas Bruer, Samuel Busey, Annapolis.

The Clerk of the General Court (2), The honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, William Caton (2), John Claude, William N. Conner, care of Thomas M'Near, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay.

Patrick Dunn, Annapolis; Bennet Darnall, Richard Darnall, Portland Manor; Elizabeth Dorsey, Francis Darnall, Anne-Arundel county.

William Foxcroft, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (12), Francis Gibbons, Saml. Godman, Frederick and Samuel Green (2), Annapolis; John Groves, Anne-Arundel county.

Samuel H. Howard (2), Thomas Harris, William Hammond, H. C. Von Harten, care of Lewis Neth, Nichs. Harwood, Christopher Horbrin, Annapolis; Elisha Hopkins, South river; Able Hill, near Pig Point; Dr. Walter Harrison, Herring Bay.

John Jennings, jun. Annapolis; Ezekiel Jones, Anne-Arundel county.

Edward Knowles, Annapolis.

Thom. Lusby (2), John Lamme, Annapolis; Samuel Lewis, near Annapolis.

Capt. M'Clure, John P. M'Knight, care of Lewis Neth, Gilbert Murdoch, Annapolis.

Mons. Perier, Annapolis.

William Rawlings, rope maker, (2), Mary Ross, Annapolis.

Samuel Shepard, Peggy Shepard, Benedict Steuart Henry Sample (2), Annapolis.

Henry Thomas (2), Annapolis.

Gideon White (4), John Welch, R. Welch, Annapolis; Nicholas G. Watkins (4), South river; John Woodard, Hammond's ferry; Rebecca Waters (2), Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

October 1, 1800

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the gaol in Annapolis, the 23d instant, a negro man named JACK, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout made, dark complexion, has a high forehead; had on a brown cloth coat, and old overalls, has been a petitioner for freedom, when the property of JOHN WATKINS, who I purchased him of the day before he broke gaol. Whoever takes up said negro, and gives notice or brings him to EDWARD ROBERTS, in Annapolis, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences, paid by me

SAMUEL HUNTER.

N. B. I have since heard that he has lost part of one of his ears.

October 24, 1800.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 22d inst. a dark mulatto woman named SALL, about 19 years of age, short and stout made, she has a pleasant countenance when spoken to; had on an osnabrig petticoat and dyed jacket, and took with her a striped country cloth cotton and yarn petticoat. It is supposed she is in or about Annapolis, as her mother has lived there for some years past. She is one of the family who petitioned for freedom in Anne-Arundel county court. Whoever will bring her home shall receive the above reward, from

MARTHA HOWARD, Living near the Head of South river.

October 29. 1800.

TAKE notice, that that the Levy Court of Anne-Arundel county will meet on the twelfth day of November next, for the purpose of settling the accounts with the several supervisors of the public roads, and to appoint constables for said county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. L. Ct. A. A. C.

JOHN MUNROE,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Has just received from LONDON,

AN handsome assortment of MOROCCO and KID LEATHER, of various colours, a quantity of seal skins, boot-legs, bend soals, and a variety of ladies kid slippers, assorted.

Annapolis, October 23, 1800.

Mr. HYDEN,
Dentist,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he makes and fixes natural and artificial teeth in the neatest manner, without drawing the old stumps or giving pain; and on the most reasonable terms—Cleans and restores teeth to their native whiteness, ortifies and plombs defective teeth so as to prevent their further decay—Removes the blackness if ever so long contracted, and the tartar so injurious to teeth; and performs every necessary operation on the teeth and gums, in which he will engage to give satisfaction or no pay will be required.

He also makes and sells a much approved coral tooth powder, for cleaning and preserving the teeth; and antiscorbutic elixir for the scurvy on the gums.

As the time of his residence in this city will depend on the prevailing sickness in Baltimore, those who wish for his assistance are requested to call in season, where operations on the teeth and gums shall be treated with every mark of delicacy and tenderness.

Any person wishing to be waited on at their place of abode, will please to send a note to his lodgings at Mr. PEACO's, Fleet-street.

N. B. Every advice on the teeth given gratis.

September 24, 1800.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, on the 10th instant, a negro man named CÆSAR, about 21 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, and has a very wild look when spoken to, he has a large scar on the back of his left hand, and has had a cut across the last joint of the fore finger of the right hand, a slope in the back of the hand, which has left a very large scar, and caused the finger to be stiff; his cloaths are uncertain. Whoever will secure said negro in any gaol in the state of Maryland, shall receive the above reward, and SIXTY DOLLARS if taken out of the aforesaid state, and if brought home all reasonable charges.

w 6

ARNOLD WATERS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and other persons, are forewarned harbouring or carrying off said negro at their peril.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of said county, deceased; all persons therefore who have claims against the deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and those who are in any manner indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment, to

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator.

N. B. I take this method of requesting those who have books belonging to the deceased, that they would immediately return them to the subscriber, and they will oblige their humble servant, W. F.

Annapolis, October 15, 1800.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has removed to the tan-yard in the city of Annapolis, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HYDE, where he means to carry on the tanning business in all its various branches. He is now prepared to receive hides to tan from those who please to favour him with their custom, and tan the same on the following terms, to wit: Hides at fifteen shillings each, kip-skins at eleven shillings and three-pence each, calf-skins at five shillings and seven-pence half-penny.

The subscriber, from a long experience in the business, flatters himself that his work will be rendered pleasing to his customers.

WALTER W. NORMAN.

I shall have a quantity of upper and soal leather for sale by the last of September next. W. W. N.

Annapolis, August 14, 1800.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has this day commenced business in the store-house lately occupied by Ridgely and Evans, where he now offers for sale a variety of GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, amongst which are, tamboured muslins, stamped muslin shawls, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams, muslinets, ribands, superfine clothes, cassimers, &c. &c. all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

September 15, 1800. JOSEPH EVANS.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living near South river ferry, a dark bay GELDING, about fourteen hands high, has a hanging mane and switch tail, two near hind feet white, no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY.

October 8, 1800.

New Troy, Charles county, October 20, 1800.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of said county, on Wednesday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at this place, will be OFFERED for SALE, by PUBLIC VENDUE, for READY MONEY,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children, stout lads and girls, one of the men is a carpenter, a large proportion of the rest are male labourers, very handy in the planting and farming business, and the women and girls are used to house work; also draught horses, a few hogsheads of cider, and some brandy, and about one hundred barrels of corn, for the purpose of paying debts due by NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, deceased. And to be let on reasonable terms, a convenient store house, with a counting-room, at this place, being an exceeding good country stand for doing business in the mercantile line, within four miles of tide water. It is most earnestly requested that all those indebted to the estate of said deceased will pay off their respective accounts without delay, and those having claims against the same are likewise requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the first of December. The creditors of said deceased are informed, that Tuesday the 15th of December is appointed for them to attend at Troy, for the purpose of receiving their respective proportions of the money that may be raised from said sale, and otherwise, by

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, } Executors.
JOHN SPALDING, }

THE subscriber finding that from the costs of a number of suits brought against him, and the pressing demands of a part of his creditors, that it will be entirely out of his power even to reduce the amount of his debts, thinks it would be doing more justice to his creditors and family at once to deliver up his property for the benefit of his creditors, and to petition the legislature to pass an act to release him from his debts, which he hereby gives notice he shall do, at their next session of assembly.

JAMES A. MAGRUDER.

Upper-Marlborough, October 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS EDGAR.

Annapolis, October 21, 1800

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to release him from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

JOHN WILMOT.

Annapolis, September 12, 1800.

By order of the High Court of Chancery will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, part of the estate of RICHARD A. CONTEE, Esq;

ON Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at eleven o'clock, at Sparrow's tavern, in the town of Queen-Anne, one lot adjoining the town, on which is a well constructed tan-yard, now in complete order, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money.

On Wednesday the twelfth, if fair, if not the first fair day, at eleven o'clock, at Greenwell's tavern, in the town of Upper-Marlborough, several lots, beautifully situated between the tobacco warehouse and court-house of the town, on which are two small dwelling houses, the house now occupied by Messrs. John and Charles Hodges, as a store, well calculated for the purpose, and situated on an elegible part of the town, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money.

On Friday the fourteenth day, if fair, if not the first fair day, at eleven o'clock, at Richard A. Contee's dwelling plantation, where John Clarke lives, several horses and colts, among which are two handsome saddle horses, also a few fat steers, for ready cash.

On Monday the seventeenth day, if fair, if not the first fair day, at eleven o'clock, at P. Daugherty's tavern, in the town of Bladensburg, one lot, including a dwelling house in tolerable repair, situated on the main street near said tavern, under rent to Mr. Scott, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money.

On Tuesday the second day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be sold, on the premises on a credit of twelve months, that valuable farm, lying in Montgomery county, being part of Snowden's Manor, Enlarged, containing 346¾ acres, adjoining the land of Mr. Richard Thomas, and distant 14 or 16 miles from the city of Washington, with a dwelling house, negro quarter, two tobacco houses, corn house, with a stable under it, and other out houses;—this land is well calculated for planting or farming, and not inferior to any in that settlement, near one half of it standing in timber, and has several fine streams of water running through it, the purchaser to give bond, on interest, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money, on payment of which the trustee is empowered to give proper conveyances.—On the same day and place will be offered for sale, and continue from day to day till all is sold, all the negroes on said plantation, consisting of men, women and children, with all the crop of Indian corn and fodder, likewise the stock of horses, cattle, and plantation utensils, for ready cash.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
Trustee of Richard A. Contee.

October 13, 1800.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 4th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the land of THOMAS NORRIS, on West river, for CASH,

ALL the personal estate of NATHANIEL FOSTER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of making a distribution among the relatives of the deceased. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

SUSANNA FOSTER, Administratrix.

October 11, 1800.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 6th of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the house of DANIEL ATWELL, formerly belonging to John Simmons, in Anne-Arundel county, for CASH,

ALL the personal estate of ELIAS NUTWELL, late of said county, deceased, consisting of negroes, stock, and furniture, for the purpose of making a distribution among the relatives of the deceased. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

JAMES NUTWELL, Administrator.

October 13, 1800.

To be SOLD, on Friday the 31st day of October, at 10 o'clock, at Beard's Point, on four months credit,

A VALUABLE stock of cattle, one yoke of oxen and cart, also horses and plantation utensils. Bonds with approved security will be required. The above property is sold to discharge debts due from the estate of RICHARD BEARD, deceased. Those having claims are once more requested to bring them in, legally attested.

MARY BEARD, Administratrix.

Beard's Point, October 13, 1800.

By virtue of several writs of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the house of major Richard Chew, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

TWELVE hundred and eight acres of LAND, known by the names of *Wells, West, Wells and Holland's Island*. The above property will be sold, subject to some mortgages, the amount of which will be made known on the day of sale; the aforesaid property is taken as the property of RICHARD CHEW, to satisfy debts due REBECCA DULANY, executrix of Daniel Dulany. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 14, 1800.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, at the house of Martha Hall, on the Head of South river, on Saturday the 8th day of November next, for ready CASH,

ONE negro man, one cart, two oxen, and one horse; the above property is taken as the property of MARTHA HALL, to satisfy a debt due WILLIAM ALEXANDER. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 14, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law authorising and requiring the levy court of Anne-Arundel county, to assess and levy on the assessable property of said county, a sum of money laid out and expended in opening and making the public road from the west end of the turnpike road laid out from Baltimore-town towards Frederick town, to intersect the east end of the road laid out from Frederick-town towards Baltimore-town, near William Hobbs's.

Said sum of money has been advanced by Ellicott and company, and was directed to be levied under an act, entitled, "An act to establish the road from Baltimore-town towards Frederick-town, by Ellicott's upper mills, as far as the Poplar Spring, as a public road, and for other purposes therein mentioned," but the same has not been legally done.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland, for the benefit of an act to be released from the debts contracted under the firm of MAGRUDER and HARWOOD.

WALTER W. HARWOOD.

Upper-Marlborough, September 15, 1800.

I DO hereby give notice, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to have the tobacco warehouse at Coles, in St. Mary's county, with the ground on which it stands, or so much as will be necessary for public uses, to be taken for the use of the public, and the value thereof ascertained, with the disadvantages of the roads leading thereto through my land.

August 8, 1800. MICHAEL PENWICK.

THE subscriber is extremely sorry that he is under the disagreeable necessity of giving this public notice to his creditors, that through a number of misfortunes and losses in trade, finds himself unable to discharge his debts at this time, and being willing to give up his property for the use of his creditors, means to petition the general assembly of Maryland for relief.

JOHN GROVES.

Anne-Arundel county, August 22, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to obtain the benefit of an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay. Ill health, and a series of misfortunes, alone urge me to adopt this measure.

WILLIAM SPRIGG BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, October 8, 1800.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for a release from debts I am unable to pay.

JOHN WILLIAM DELANEY.

September 16, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends, though painful and disagreeable, to petition the next general assembly of the State of Maryland, for an act to release him from debts which he cannot at present pay.

JOHN WAYMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, September 26, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

BENONI H. WADE.

Piscataway, September 29, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, praying for a law to authorise and appoint certain commissioners to straighten, amend, and establish the road leading from the north side of Severn ferry to Patapsco lower ferry.

September 8, 1800.

FROM a variety of misfortunes in trade and otherwise, the subscriber is reduced to the disagreeable necessity of petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to release him from the payment of debts that he is unable to pay.

ALEXANDER S. SMOOT.

August 20, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act to authorise the levy laying court of Charles county to assess a sum of money on said county, sufficient to make a good and convenient road over the Zachia Swamp, at a place called the Old Bridges.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to release him from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

LEVI BUTLER.

Charles county, September 1, 1800.

I MEAN to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to release me from debts I am unable to pay.

THOMAS KING.

September 6, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

WILLIAM ALLEIN.

Calvert county, September 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the poor of Anne-Arundel county intend to petition the legislature of Maryland, at the next session, to pass an act authorising a sum of money to be levied to rebuild the poor's house of said county.

September 17, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to ratify and make good a certificate that was made by Elisha Brown, deputy-surveyor to Baruch Fowler, surveyor of Anne-Arundel county, and state aforesaid, by virtue of a warrant of resurvey that was granted to Talbot Shipley, of said county, out of the land-office of the western shore of Maryland, on the eighteenth day of January, 1799, which was the oldest warrant granted from the land-office to affect the land that was included in the lines of the aforesaid certificate, but could not be received in the land-office, because the surveyor, Baruch Fowler, of said county, would not sign his name to it, and that refusing to do it without looking at, or examining whether it was done right or not.

RACHEL SHIPLEY, Administratrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to sell part of the property of George Shipley, sen. who is insane, to discharge his debts.

RACHEL SHIPLEY, Trustee.

JOSEPH BREWER,

Offers for SALE, at his store in Corn-Hill-street, cheap for CASH,

A few remnants of

CLOTHES and CASSIMERS.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.